

Entertainments.

SPECIAL CHORAL SERVICE

Will be held
in
ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL,
on
TUESDAY, April 25th, 1899,
at 8.30 p.m.,
when
Stainer's Sacred Cantata,
'THE DAUGHTER OF JAIKUS,'
Mendelssohn's Motet
(for Soprano Solo and Chorus)
'HEAVENLY PRAYER,' and
'THE EVENING HYMN' from Sullivan's
'GOLDEN LEGEND,' will be sung.

The Cathedral Choir has been specially
augmented for the occasion.
Hongkong, April 18, 1899. 951

LAST WEEK!
GRAND CHANGE OF SCENERY,
BEST AMUSEMENT FOR FAMILIES.

SIMONS'S
GRAND MUSEUM
and
WAX WORKS EXHIBITION,
OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL.

A Grand, Marvellous, Magnificent, and Ex-
traordinary Show, which has never been
seen before in Hongkong.

ALL LIFE-SIZE-MOVING WAX
FIGURES.

Price of Admission ... 30 Cents.
Sailors and Soldiers in Uniform, Half
Price. Children Under 10 years, 20 Cents.
Reduction in Prices made to Scholars.
Open Every Day from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Except SUNDAY.
Professor A. W. SIMONS,
Proprietor.

Don't Lose this Opportunity
Hongkong, April 18, 1899. 955

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
MELBA, DALLAS and MUGRAVES
SEASON.

LAST NIGHT!
Of Charles Reade's Great Masterpiece,
'IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.'

TO-MORROW NIGHT,
(WEDNESDAY), April 19th,
Grand Production of Mrs. Henry Wood's
IMMORTAL DRAMA,
'EAST LYONS.'

Lady Isabel ... Miss Madge Gray.
Madame Yvonne ... 82 and 83.
PLAN at the ROYAL THEATRE CO.
Soldiers and Sailors (in Uniform), Half-
Price to Back Seats only.

Notice.—A special Train will run every
Evening, a quarter of an hour after fall of
curtain.

W. H. BROWN,
Business Manager.

Hongkong, April 18, 1899. 909

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & CO., LTD.,
PUBLISHERS, LONDON.

THE TRAVELLING REPRESENTATIVE OF
Messrs. MACMILLAN & COMPANY, LIMITED, PUBLISHERS, LONDON,
is now visiting HONGKONG.

Address—Room 34, HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, March 18, 1899. 971

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

NOTICE.

40 Recruits are required for 'C'
MACHINE GUN COMPANY, H. K. VOL.
CORPS.

Application, accompanied by Medical
Certificate (which can be obtained from
Surgeon-Captain LAWSON—OR—STED-
MAN), to be made in writing to
THE ADJUTANT,
H. K. VOLUNTEER CORPS,
VOLUNTEER HEAD-QUARTERS.

Hongkong, April 18, 1899. 973

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship
HAINUN,
Captain MILROY, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 19th
Inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 18, 1899. 962

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE
ITALIANA,
(FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG
AND BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to ADEN, SUKUT, PORT
SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEG-
HORN and GENOA, also VENICE
and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN,
ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH
AMERICAN Ports up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERMAN
GULF and BAHAMAS, also BARCELONA,
VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and
MALAGA.

THE Steamship
BORMIDA,
Captain DELAY, will be despatched as
above TO-MORROW, the 19th Instant, at
Noon.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging
in VICTORIA DOCK.

For further particulars regarding Freight
and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 18, 1899. 997

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	Points.	Agents.	Date of Loading.
Australian Ports	Yavata Maru (s).....	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	April 23 at 4 p.m.
Bombay and Port of Calcutta	Pring Heinrich (s).....	Norddeutscher Lloyd	April 23, at 4 a.m.
Havre and Hamburg	Rabelberg (s).....	Carlowitz & Co.....	April 21.
Havre and Hamburg	Garbis (s).....	Carlowitz & Co.....	April 23.
Havre and Hamburg	Styria (s).....	Carlowitz & Co.....	About May 9
Havre and Hamburg	Heldberg (s).....	Carlowitz & Co.....	About May 9.
London and Port of Calcutta	Konigsberg (s).....	Carlowitz & Co.....	About May 30.
London and Port of Calcutta	Ballerat (s).....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	April 20, at noon.
London, v. Sues Canal	Myrland (s).....	Butterfield & Swire.....	April 21.
London, v. Sues Canal	Sarpodon (s).....	Butterfield & Swire.....	May 8.
London, v. Sues Canal	Canton (s).....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	About April 18
Manila	Eusevalda (s).....	Shewan, Tomes & Co.....	April 19, at 4 p.m.
Manila and Amoy	Branda (s).....	Shewan, Tomes & Co.....	April 19, at noon.
Manila, v. S. Luzon	Odian (s).....	Messageries Maritimes.....	April 19, at noon.
Mazatlan and London	Sudo Maru (s).....	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.....	April 20, at 4 p.m.
Nakso & Wladivostok	Daphne (s).....	Siemssen & Co.....	April 21, at 4 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Y. M.	Bohilla (s).....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	April 21, at noon.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Y. M.	Koua Maru (s).....	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.....	April 21, at noon.
New York, v. Suez Canal	Liv (s).....	Shewan, Tomes & Co.....	April 20, at 4 p.m.
New York, v. Suez Canal	Canton (s).....	Carlowitz & Co.....	April 20, at noon.
New York, v. Suez Canal	Molaurin (s).....	Siemssen & Co.....	Quick despatch.
Portland, Oregon	M. m. monthre (s).....	Doddwell & Co., Limited	May 8, at noon.
San Diego v. Japan.	Carmanthenshire (s).....	Butterfield & Swire.....	April 20.
San Francisco	Juven Margaret.....	Shewan, Tomes & Co.....	Quick despatch.
San Francisco, v. Japan	Drie (s).....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	May 11, at noon.
San Francisco, v. Japan	Longkong Maru (s).....	Yogo Ki on Kaisha.....	May 2, at noon.
Shanghai	Longkong Maru (s).....	Siemssen & Co.....	About April 20.
Shanghai	Paracenta (s).....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	About April 21.
Shanghai	Iodas (s).....	Messageries Maritimes.....	About April 23.
Shanghai, Kobe & Y. M.	Acema (s).....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	April 19, at noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Y. M.	Acema (s).....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	April 19, at noon.
Singapore, Amoy & P. Chow	Haitan (s).....	Douglas Laiprak & Co.....	April 19, daylight.
Singapore, Amoy & P. Chow	Jaumon (s).....	Douglas Laiprak & Co.....	April 19, at 10 a.m.
Singapore, Amoy & T. Sui	Sumidagawa Maru (s).....	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.....	April 23, daylight.
Tacoma (Wash.), etc.	Victoria (s).....	Joddwell & Co., Limited	April 25, at noon.
Tientsin	Kathing (s).....	Butterfield & Swire.....	April 24, daylight.
Tientsin	Chang (s).....	London & P. O. Co.....	April 23, at noon.
Wohaitau & Tientsin	Nanchang (s).....	Butterfield & Swire.....	April 23, at 4 p.m.

THE KOWLOON TERRITORY.

FIGHTING AT TAIPOHU.

THE HONGKONG REGIMENT IN ACTION.

CAPTURE OF A CHINESE FLAG.

EFFECTIVE WORK BY R.M. TOR.

2800 DESTROYER FAME.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

HONGKONG, April 18.

On Saturday night and Sunday morning, there was considerable excitement in the Colony in consequence of many absurd highly-coloured rumours put in circulation regarding the disturbed condition of the new territory, and the conflict between the Chinese and a detachment of the Hongkong Regiment and Police at Tai Poh. No detailed information of a very reliable nature being obtainable in the Colony, two representatives of the China Mail obtained permission to accompany a small baggage party, in charge of Colonel The O'Gorman, D.A.C., which left Hongkong shortly after one o'clock on Sunday, for Tai Poh. The party consisted of Colonel The O'Gorman, Major Fremont, and Captain Mould, B.E., Capt. E. D. Sanders, A.D.C., of the Volunteer Machine Gun Company, a party of Royal Engineers and some Chinese Artillery. As the launch conveying the party to Kowloon City steamed through the harbour, the men-of-war and the shore battery were saluting in recognition of the assumption by the British of jurisdiction over the new territory. Preceding round by Kowloon Point, the salute from H.M.S. *Peacock* was heard. The *Peacock* having had her first alarm when it was decided that immediate action should be taken to hoist the flag, she was moved over to Kowloon Bay and anchored opposite the city, beside a Customs cutter. Arriving at Kowloon City, the baggage was disembarked on the pier. A guard of about twenty men of the Hongkong Regiment was drawn up at the Customs Station awaiting the party. An effort was made to obtain the services of some more coolies here, but no one would volunteer for the journey.

At quarter of three o'clock, the baggage train moved off, a Chinese guide leading the way. The long train wound its way along a beaten track by the side of large paddy fields, and up the hill to Shatin Pass. On the shoulder of the hill was stationed a camp of about fifty Royal Welsh Fusiliers guarding a signal party of men from the same regiment. A height of about 900 feet had now been reached. From this point messages were sent and received from flag-staff hill at Kowloon and from another signal party stationed on a ridge about one hundred feet higher overlooking the camp at Tai Poh. The day was extremely warm, and after the stiff climb the rest here was greatly appreciated. In the descent of the hill a beautiful valley, laid out in paddy squares, opened up to view. Seaward, a long stretch of mud was laid bare on the inlet. At the foot of the pass, someone unfortunately mistook the guide and the first and only misfortune befell the party. Instead of following the advice of the heathen Chinese, to follow the southern coast line of the inlet, the course was led across the mud swamp until the water was reached, when the gallant Colonel forded the stream, and every one followed suit. Instructions had been sent on early in the day for the Royal Engineer's launch *Miner* to be waiting the arrival of the party at Shatin, to convey the party round to Tai Poh. Up till this time nothing had been seen of the vessel, but it was with great joy that she was recognised by one of the officers far away in the distance. Everyone was greatly chagrined at having to march back through the water and mud, but we were one and all of opinion that the guide was possessed of more wisdom than it was credited to him. A signal party of Welsh Fusiliers was met returning from Tai Poh, and they reported everything quiet at the camp. The party were rowed out to the *Miner*, about half a mile distant, from the Customs Pier at Shatin. On the voyage round to Tai Poh we learned that the *Miner* had had the exciting experience of having been under fire the previous day.

About seven o'clock, the *Miner* reached Tai Poh, and anchored alongside the *Solent*. Darkness had set in, but we were able to distinguish well at hand the larger *Mary and Joan*, in which were located Mr. Large and Lieut. Bagnall-Wild, who are engaged in the survey of the Kowloon-Canton Railway. A little distance off were anchored the *Wingfoo*, the *Praya*, and a Police launch. We visited the camp that night, having to wade through water at a depth of about a foot and a half, for a distance of a quarter of a mile to reach the shore. Major-General Gascoigne, C.M.G., Captain Trevelyan, A.D.C., Captain Long and Captain Berger and myself were in the camp. Shortly after our arrival, a few of the head men of one of the adjacent villages visited the General, who instructed them regarding the good intentions of the Government and told them they would have to answer for the further disturbances in their villages. These actions being explained for the disturbances, but stated that the trouble had been created by a band of rascals, and that the village was living in a state of terror. The General promised that the Government would take any action necessary to suppress the disturbances.

That evening, as self-invited guests, we were kindly entertained on board the *Praya* by Captain Canaling and Mr. J. R. Mudge, of the Public Works Department, about whom some anxiety had been felt in Hongkong.

During the night sounds of distant firing were heard, but the natives left the camp unmolested. Early in the morning, the camp was quiet and H.E. Major-General Gascoigne and staff and other officers, with a guard of men of the Hongkong Regiment, marched over the hills to the site of the proposed camp on the plateau, between the villages of Sun On Tai and Lam Tsun. This plateau is situated in a beautiful country. The Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, and Hon. F. R. May, Captain Superintendent of Police, who spent the night on board the *Wingfoo*, went ashore early in the morning, and had an interview with the General on his return. Later in the day, as the tide was rising, we were able to row right up to the bamboo piers in the front of the camp. The military are located in an ideal camping ground, sheltered on the north by what is now known as Flagstaff Hill, a knoll about a hundred feet high, and on the east and west by hills slightly higher, the front of the camping ground shelving down to the beach of fine sand. On ascending Flagstaff Hill, a beautiful view is laid out to the spectator. A huge valley, like an enormous amphitheatre, with ranges of hills gradually receding to a height of over one thousand feet, was spread out to view. The sea sweeps in on the right hand side of the camp, up the estuary of a small river, which is spanned by a macadamised bridge of granite blocks. Immediately behind the camp there is a pretty high eminence on which is stationed a party of signallers. At the foot of this hill are a number of little villages of white huts peeping out of clusters of trees and bamboo groves, and the valley on the left, through which the road leads to Shatin, is a beautiful arable ground. On the crown of the hill on the left is stationed the signal station in communication with the station at Shatin Pass. As we stood on Flagstaff Hill we could observe the twinkling of the heliograph as it produced a message which was being read by the signallers on the hill. Across the stone bridge, behind a mangrove swamp were situated two villages, about half a mile apart, the further off being named Tai Wai. The hills are covered with grass and brushwood and on the lower slopes what appeared at the distance to be fruit trees. Higher up there were a few straggling Chinese huts. To the harbour is a long arm of water between gently sloping hills. About half past one o'clock, H.M.S. *Humber* appeared in view, followed by H.M.S. *Peacock*, and both vessels anchored out in deep water.

Seeing that no many distorted versions of what had occurred in the new territory during the last few days had been in circulation, one of our representatives sought an interview with Major-General Gascoigne, and found His Excellency seated in his tent with his staff and the Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart. The General said that the company of the Hongkong Regiment in command of Captain Berger, which left Hongkong early on Saturday morning, marched all the way, and coming over the hills near Tai Po about three o'clock, Captain Berger was surprised to see on the opposite hill a very large body of men. They were dressed in a uniform, and they were arranged in a somewhat regular formation. Captain Berger could not at first distinguish whether or not this was a hostile force, and he continued to march his force to the objective point on the hill where the flagstaff is now erected, in obedience to the orders he had received from the General. Marching his company with great care towards the hill, he was repeatedly fired upon. Captain Berger, however, was very careful not to return any fire for some time, as he fancied there might be some mistake about it, and that the Chinese might simply be firing a salute. He had also received careful instructions from the General, and general instructions had been issued to the troops, to avoid any conflicts with the natives. The officer was therefore very dubious about opening fire. After watching the operations for some time, it soon became apparent that there could be no mistake about the intentions of the Chinese, and Captain Berger, seeing that he was in rather a difficult position, with such a small body of men, placed himself on as good a position on the hill so as to endeavour to prevent being surrounded, and waited under fire the whole time. About five o'clock, to his great joy, he saw H.M. T.B.D. *Fame* coming up the harbour, and Captain Long and Commander Keys came ashore, the insurgents firing on the boats as they pulled in. Capt. Berger explained to them the situation, and they agreed that as darkness was shortly coming on it would never do to remain passive. Under these circumstances signals were made to the *Fame* that she was to assist, and the advance was ordered. A party of the Regiment advanced on the left through the village, behind the present camp to try to turn the enemy's right flank, and a signal was made to the *Fame* to open fire. The destroyer fired a few very effective rounds, and the troops advanced through the village and up the hill. The Chinese precipitately fled in all directions. The troops found that the enemy had concentrated a long line of shelter, and that they had been fired upon from a distance. A few more rounds were fired, and the Chinese were driven back to the sea.

Under these circumstances signals were made to the *Fame* that she was to assist, and the advance was ordered. A party of the Regiment advanced on the left through the village, behind the present camp to try to turn the enemy's right flank, and a signal was made to the *Fame* to open fire. The destroyer fired a few very effective rounds, and the troops advanced through the village and up the hill. The Chinese precipitately fled in all directions. The troops found that the enemy had concentrated a long line of shelter, and that they had been fired upon from a distance. A few more rounds were fired, and the Chinese were driven back to the sea.

were captured, and are exhibited in a prominent position in the camp. The Chinese carried off their large battery of jungle in the darkness, and no more was heard of them. There were no casualties on the British side and none of course reported on the other side. The shooting must have been more or less wild, but sufficient to drive the enemy out of their entrenchments with little if any bloodshed.

The interview was interrupted before our representative was able to elucidate some other details by Captain Berger entering and reporting that a large body of Chinese were advancing on the camp. The bugle sounded the call to arms, and in an amazingly short space of time the troops were formed up on Flag Staff Hill. The first report of the advance of the enemy was given by the signallers about 12.35, and about ten minutes afterwards large bodies of Chinese advancing with banners suddenly appeared crowning the heights surrounding the valley. A picnic party organized by Messrs J. J. Spooner and J. P. Cottam, which had just arrived by the steam launch, *Wing Kwai*, together with one or two gentlemen and staff, and others assembled, had been in the charge of the sanitary works of the new territory, and Mr. Hallifax, appointed the Superintendent of Police, who had arrived by the *Humber*, were interested spectators of the little panoramic display that ensued. Notwithstanding the previous attack, the General had given orders that the troops were to take no notice of the Chinese until fired at. At 1.15, about a mile, to the intense surprise of the General and staff and others assembled, the guns of some description were reported to be fired, but from such a distance that they were unable to see what the projectiles were. The guns made a great report, but as they were fired from a distance roughly estimated at about four thousand yards there were no signs of what they were firing. After repeated discharges, the General ordered the Asiatic Artillery to advance and take a position on the neighbouring crest. The 7-pounder guns of the Artillery, which had been brought round to Tai Poh simply to fire the salute at the hoisting of the flag, had been returned to ship in the forenoon. They were disembarked, and the Artillery took up position and fired a few rounds of shrapnel where the enemy were showing most prominently. One company of the Hongkong Regiment went out in advance in skirmishing order, with two guns, and another company acting as supports, marching round the flank of the village of Tai Wai in the hope of cutting off the enemy. As the troops advanced, the enemy fled from their positions. About a quarter to two o'clock, the rebels had ceased fire, and from over the hills rose huge clouds of smoke, indicating that the enemy had evidently burned the village in their retreat. It seems somewhat remarkable that the General and party who visited the district in which the Chinese had congregated with only a small guard a few hours previously, were not molested. They were a considerable time wandering about a plateau, but saw no signs of the insurgents. As a matter of fact, when marching to the site of the proposed camp, the villages passed on the way were deserted, but on their return a number of the people were seen returning to their peaceful vocations. The general assumption is that the rebels, having heard that His Excellency the Governor originally intended to hoist the British flag at one o'clock at Tai Poh, they assembled to make a strong resistance, and if they had not previously asserted themselves they might have caused considerable trouble.

The General was to move the camp today from Tai Po to the site about three miles further north, and almost in the centre of the territory, leaving only a sufficient force to protect the flagstaff. From this camp, it is proposed to send out small parties of military to patrol the surrounding districts. There are about 500 men of the Hongkong Regiment at Tai Po. The General states the hope have had a very hard time, and he was immensely pleased with the keenness they had shown in the work. After a march of about seven or eight miles in the morning in the great heat, the men had again to set out on another march in the mid-day sun after the enemy.

Yesterday afternoon, H.E. Sir Henry Blake, accompanied by Lady Blake, Miss Blake, Major Somerville, A.D.C., Hon. R. D. Ormsby, Director of Public Works; Hon. R. Murray Ramsey, Harbour Master; and Mr. F. J. Baddeley, Deputy Superintendent of Police, visited Kowloon City, and there, outside the city wall, in British territory, Lady Blake unfurled the British flag. It is a pity that notice was not given to the general public, who would doubtless have attended in large numbers to give credit to what could not be other than a very dull ceremony, and a poor makeshift for the demonstration that failed.

Prior to the arrival of the Governor's party, the people had been prepared by Mr. G. W. King, of the Public Works Department, and two European constables, who explained the nature of the ceremony that was about to be performed, and doubtless admonished them to avoid a hostile demonstration. The square where the flag was raised was guarded by a force of Indian constables, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

When arrived, His Excellency exchanged a few words with the members of the party, and then he and his staff proceeded to the flag. The flag was raised, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

When arrived, His Excellency exchanged a few words with the members of the party, and then he and his staff proceeded to the flag. The flag was raised, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Lady Blake, Miss Blake, Major Somerville, A.D.C., Hon. R. D. Ormsby, Director of Public Works; Hon. R. Murray Ramsey, Harbour Master; and Mr. F. J. Baddeley, Deputy Superintendent of Police, visited Kowloon City, and there, outside the city wall, in British territory, Lady Blake unfurled the British flag. It is a pity that notice was not given to the general public, who would doubtless have attended in large numbers to give credit to what could not be other than a very dull ceremony, and a poor makeshift for the demonstration that failed.

THE POLICE AT TAIPOHU.

PLUCKY CONDUCT OF MR. MAY.

We have pointed out previously to the fact that the military operations in the foregoing report, and notwithstanding the fact that we have time and again denounced the absurd plan of pinning a small force of Police in a neighbourhood couched with all manner of bad objections simply to act as a bait for attack, still we cannot refrain from complimenting Captain Superintendent F. R. May and his little band of 20 Indian Police and Sergeant Clark and P. C. Gerard for their plucky stand against the thousands of the ruffians who bent them at Tai Poh. From what we can learn, the Police landed early on Saturday afternoon, and placed themselves in a position on Flagstaff Hill. Mr. J. R. Mudge, Captain Canaling and Mr. Olsen, of the P.W.D., had taken the flagstaff ashore, and were taking it to the hill, when the Chinese opened fire. They still continued at their work, however, until ordered to go back to the launch by Captain May. The Chinese were firing volleys from their entrenched position on the hill opposite, and a large horde left their entrenchments on the opposite side of the river and crossed the stone bridge to reach the position held by the Police. Captain May with great calmness ordered his men to load, and several volleys were fired into the advancing enemy. The enemy were checked by these volleys, and there is little doubt but that several of the insurgents were wounded if not killed. The Police were in a very tight position when Captain Berger advanced and the enemy dispersed, as already indicated. Afterwards, a member of the Hongkong Regiment and a member of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers were sent over the hills with despatches to Hongkong, and a Chinese detective was taken round to Shatin in the *Miner* at three o'clock in the morning with despatches to H.E. the Governor. The torpedo destroyer *Fame* was working her flash light on the surrounding hills all night. Three large hay-ricks near the villages were fired by the troops. The men of the Public Works Department have been busy erecting bamboo piers and making arrangements for the erection of suitable residences for the officials and police. The Police have two launches round in the bay, and yesterday a steam pinnace was brought round. The party of Royal Engineers who accompanied Colonel O'Gorman were taken over to blow up a large wall surrounding the prison where the rebels had incarcerated some of the respectable people who recently visited H.E. the Governor at Hongkong.

The *Wing Kwai* picnic party and a few civilians who arrived by the *Humber* and others who walked overland, numbering in all no more than twenty, comprised the civilian population of Hongkong, who ventured to Tai Poh on Monday. The representatives of the *China Mail* were able to return to Hongkong last night by the *Wing Kwai*, through the kindness of Mr. J. J. Spooner and party.

A QUIET CEREMONY AT KOWLOON CITY.

Yesterday afternoon, H.E. Sir Henry Blake, accompanied by Lady Blake, Miss Blake, Major Somerville, A.D.C., Hon. R. D. Ormsby, Director of Public Works; Hon. R. Murray Ramsey, Harbour Master; and Mr. F. J. Baddeley, Deputy Superintendent of Police, visited Kowloon City, and there, outside the city wall, in British territory, Lady Blake unfurled the British flag. It is a pity that notice was not given to the general public, who would doubtless have attended in large numbers to give credit to what could not be other than a very dull ceremony, and a poor makeshift for the demonstration that failed.

Prior to the arrival of the Governor's party, the people had been prepared by Mr. G. W. King, of the Public Works Department, and two European constables, who explained the nature of the ceremony that was about to be performed, and doubtless admonished them to avoid a hostile demonstration. The square where the flag was raised was guarded by a force of Indian constables, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

When arrived, His Excellency exchanged a few words with the members of the party, and then he and his staff proceeded to the flag. The flag was raised, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

When arrived, His Excellency exchanged a few words with the members of the party, and then he and his staff proceeded to the flag. The flag was raised, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

When arrived, His Excellency exchanged a few words with the members of the party, and then he and his staff proceeded to the flag. The flag was raised, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council met this afternoon.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Lady Blake, Miss Blake, Major Somerville, A.D.C., Hon. R. D. Ormsby, Director of Public Works; Hon. R. Murray Ramsey, Harbour Master; and Mr. F. J. Baddeley, Deputy Superintendent of Police, visited Kowloon City, and there, outside the city wall, in British territory, Lady Blake unfurled the British flag. It is a pity that notice was not given to the general public, who would doubtless have attended in large numbers to give credit to what could not be other than a very dull ceremony, and a poor makeshift for the demonstration that failed.

THE POLICE AT TAIPOHU.

PLUCKY CONDUCT OF MR. MAY.

We have pointed out previously to the fact that the military operations in the foregoing report, and notwithstanding the fact that we have time and again denounced the absurd plan of pinning a small force of Police in a neighbourhood couched with all manner of bad objections simply to act as a bait for attack, still we cannot refrain from complimenting Captain Superintendent F. R. May and his little band of 20 Indian Police and Sergeant Clark and P. C. Gerard for their plucky stand against the thousands of the ruffians who bent them at Tai Poh. From what we can learn, the Police landed early on Saturday afternoon, and placed themselves in a position on Flagstaff Hill. Mr. J. R. Mudge, Captain Canaling and Mr. Olsen, of the P.W.D., had taken the flagstaff ashore, and were taking it to the hill, when the Chinese opened fire. They still continued at their work, however, until ordered to go back to the launch by Captain May. The Chinese were firing volleys from their entrenched position on the hill opposite, and a large horde left their entrenchments on the opposite side of the river and crossed the stone bridge to reach the position held by the Police. Captain May with great calmness ordered his men to load, and several volleys were fired into the advancing enemy. The enemy were checked by these volleys, and there is little doubt but that several of the insurgents were wounded if not killed. The Police were in a very tight position when Captain Berger advanced and the enemy dispersed, as already indicated. Afterwards, a member of the Hongkong Regiment and a member of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers were sent over the hills with despatches to Hongkong, and a Chinese detective was taken round to Shatin in the *Miner* at three o'clock in the morning with despatches to H.E. the Governor. The torpedo destroyer *Fame* was working her flash light on the surrounding hills all night. Three large hay-ricks near the villages were fired by the troops. The men of the Public Works Department have been busy erecting bamboo piers and making arrangements for the erection of suitable residences for the officials and police. The Police have two launches round in the bay, and yesterday a steam pinnace was brought round. The party of Royal Engineers who accompanied Colonel O'Gorman were taken over to blow up a large wall surrounding the prison where the rebels had incarcerated some of the respectable people who recently visited H.E. the Governor at Hongkong.

The *Wing Kwai* picnic party and a few civilians who arrived by the *Humber* and others who walked overland, numbering in all no more than twenty, comprised the civilian population of Hongkong, who ventured to Tai Poh on Monday. The representatives of the *China Mail* were able to return to Hongkong last night by the *Wing Kwai*, through the kindness of Mr. J. J. Spooner and party.

A QUIET CEREMONY AT KOWLOON CITY.

Yesterday afternoon, H.E. Sir Henry Blake, accompanied by Lady Blake, Miss Blake, Major Somerville, A.D.C., Hon. R. D. Ormsby, Director of Public Works; Hon. R. Murray Ramsey, Harbour Master; and Mr. F. J. Baddeley, Deputy Superintendent of Police, visited Kowloon City, and there, outside the city wall, in British territory, Lady Blake unfurled the British flag. It is a pity that notice was not given to the general public, who would doubtless have attended in large numbers to give credit to what could not be other than a very dull ceremony, and a poor makeshift for the demonstration that failed.

Prior to the arrival of the Governor's party, the people had been prepared by Mr. G. W. King, of the Public Works Department, and two European constables, who explained the nature of the ceremony that was about to be performed, and doubtless admonished them to avoid a hostile demonstration. The square where the flag was raised was guarded by a force of Indian constables, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

When arrived, His Excellency exchanged a few words with the members of the party, and then he and his staff proceeded to the flag. The flag was raised, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

When arrived, His Excellency exchanged a few words with the members of the party, and then he and his staff proceeded to the flag. The flag was raised, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

When arrived, His Excellency exchanged a few words with the members of the party, and then he and his staff proceeded to the flag. The flag was raised, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council met this afternoon.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Lady Blake, Miss Blake, Major Somerville, A.D.C., Hon. R. D. Ormsby, Director of Public Works; Hon. R. Murray Ramsey, Harbour Master; and Mr. F. J. Baddeley, Deputy Superintendent of Police, visited Kowloon City, and there, outside the city wall, in British territory, Lady Blake unfurled the British flag. It is a pity that notice was not given to the general public, who would doubtless have attended in large numbers to give credit to what could not be other than a very dull ceremony, and a poor makeshift for the demonstration that failed.

THE POLICE AT TAIPOHU.

PLUCKY CONDUCT OF MR. MAY.

We have pointed out previously to the fact that the military operations in the foregoing report, and notwithstanding the fact that we have time and again denounced the absurd plan of pinning a small force of Police in a neighbourhood couched with all manner of bad objections simply to act as a bait for attack, still we cannot refrain from complimenting Captain Superintendent F. R. May and his little band of 20 Indian Police and Sergeant Clark and P. C. Gerard for their plucky stand against the thousands of the ruffians who bent them at Tai Poh. From what we can learn, the Police landed early on Saturday afternoon, and placed themselves in a position on Flagstaff Hill. Mr. J. R. Mudge, Captain Canaling and Mr. Olsen, of the P.W.D., had taken the flagstaff ashore, and were taking it to the hill, when the Chinese opened fire. They still continued at their work, however, until ordered to go back to the launch by Captain May. The Chinese were firing volleys from their entrenched position on the hill opposite, and a large horde left their entrenchments on the opposite side of the river and crossed the stone bridge to reach the position held by the Police. Captain May with great calmness ordered his men to load, and several volleys were fired into the advancing enemy. The enemy were checked by these volleys, and there is little doubt but that several of the insurgents were wounded if not killed. The Police were in a very tight position when Captain Berger advanced and the enemy dispersed, as already indicated. Afterwards, a member of the Hongkong Regiment and a member of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers were sent over the hills with despatches to Hongkong, and a Chinese detective was taken round to Shatin in the *Miner* at three o'clock in the morning with despatches to H.E. the Governor. The torpedo destroyer *Fame* was working her flash light on the surrounding hills all night. Three large hay-ricks near the villages were fired by the troops. The men of the Public Works Department have been busy erecting bamboo piers and making arrangements for the erection of suitable residences for the officials and police. The Police have two launches round in the bay, and yesterday a steam pinnace was brought round. The party of Royal Engineers who accompanied Colonel O'Gorman were taken over to blow up a large wall surrounding the prison where the rebels had incarcerated some of the respectable people who recently visited H.E. the Governor at Hongkong.

The *Wing Kwai* picnic party and a few civilians who arrived by the *Humber* and others who walked overland, numbering in all no more than twenty, comprised the civilian population of Hongkong, who ventured to Tai Poh on Monday. The representatives of the *China Mail* were able to return to Hongkong last night by the *Wing Kwai*, through the kindness of Mr. J. J. Spooner and party.

A QUIET CEREMONY AT KOWLOON CITY.

Yesterday afternoon, H.E. Sir Henry Blake, accompanied by Lady Blake, Miss Blake, Major Somerville, A.D.C., Hon. R. D. Ormsby, Director of Public Works; Hon. R. Murray Ramsey, Harbour Master; and Mr. F. J. Baddeley, Deputy Superintendent of Police, visited Kowloon City, and there, outside the city wall, in British territory, Lady Blake unfurled the British flag. It is a pity that notice was not given to the general public, who would doubtless have attended in large numbers to give credit to what could not be other than a very dull ceremony, and a poor makeshift for the demonstration that failed.

Prior to the arrival of the Governor's party, the people had been prepared by Mr. G. W. King, of the Public Works Department, and two European constables, who explained the nature of the ceremony that was about to be performed, and doubtless admonished them to avoid a hostile demonstration. The square where the flag was raised was guarded by a force of Indian constables, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

When arrived, His Excellency exchanged a few words with the members of the party, and then he and his staff proceeded to the flag. The flag was raised, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

When arrived, His Excellency exchanged a few words with the members of the party, and then he and his staff proceeded to the flag. The flag was raised, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

When arrived, His Excellency exchanged a few words with the members of the party, and then he and his staff proceeded to the flag. The flag was raised, and the Governor's party was received at the pier by a guard of honour consisting of a company of the Hongkong Regiment.

AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

MR. CECIL RHODES AND THE GERMAN.

London, March 19.—In connection with the arrangements concluded by Mr. Cecil Rhodes during his visit to Berlin for the construction of the Trans-African line of railway, Germany has undertaken to construct the section of the line traversing German East Africa, and guarantee to see that no other power shall be allowed to demand the granting of land and mining concessions.

CUSTOMS DUTIES IN HONGKONG.

Mr. Bellios—I beg to give notice that at next meeting of Council I propose to ask a question as to whether or not the Government intend to levy customs duties on all commodities, exclusive of opium, arriving in and leaving Hongkong.

RESPONSE BY PRESIDENT KRUGER.

In addressing a meeting at Heidelberg, in the Transvaal, President Kruger said that it was intended to appoint a European financial expert as a member of the Boer Executive. The President also announced that it had been decided to give the future aliens to vote for the first time, or House of Legislature, after nine years' residence in the country, and aliens who had already resided in the Transvaal for two years would qualify to vote in seven years. Only old burghers would, however, be permitted to vote for the President.

REPLY BY MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

March 21.—Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, made reference in the House of Commons last night to President Kruger's recent speech at Heidelberg in the Transvaal. He declared that the President's statement that it was intended to appoint a European financial expert as a member of the Boer Executive was untrue. He also declared that the President's statement that it was intended to give the future aliens to vote for the first time, or House of Legislature, after nine years' residence in the country, and aliens who had already resided in the Transvaal for two years would qualify to vote in seven years, was untrue. He also declared that the President's statement that only old burghers would, however, be permitted to vote for the President, was untrue.

A WARNING BY 'THE TIMES'.

March 27.—A petition to the Queen has been signed by 21,000 British subjects in the Transvaal. The petition asks that the Queen should order an inquiry with a view to reforms, and states that since the promises made President Kruger in 1895 the position of the British subjects in the Transvaal has grown intolerable. The petition also states that the petitioners have been prevented from ventilating their grievances.

BRUTALLY STUPID.—Miss de Vere.

'Ours is a very old family, Mr. Bloo.' Mr. Bloo: 'So I perceive. Have you no brothers or sisters younger than yourself?'

A Saracen correspondent writes to the *Strait Times*—The new taxes, just laid on, so press upon the people that discontent is rife. The country is becoming unbearable. The duties are not only heavy, but levying them is conducted in a harassing and grasping way. Take for instance potatoes, cabbages, and beans—all of them important import articles here. They are brought in steamers from Hongkong and China. The duties on these food-stuffs, which are articles of primary necessity for Europeans, are so high that their market price is raised enormously. This is not all. Duty has to be paid also on these articles upon their arriving damaged, rotten, or withheld. The customs officers, in short, do the duty according to the weight of the packages before they open or examine them. Further comment is needless.

A TIENTSIN letter states that the ninth child of Viceroy Yu Lu, of Chihli, a young man of eighteen named Ha Chum, who is at present in Peking, was engaged on the 30th ult. to the youngest daughter of Prince Ching. The date of the wedding was received in Tientsin all the mandarins in port, high and low, flocked to the viceregal symphony to congratulate H.E. Yu Lu on the happy event. Politically speaking, not to touch on the social brilliancy of the match, this affair considerably strengthens the power of the already all-powerful Generalissimo and Grand Secretary Jui Lu, who is Viceroy Yu Lu's cousin, and this will unite Prince Ching's family—who have hitherto held aloof from Jung Lu's party, owing to jealousy—with the latter, thereby consolidating the latter's position, and the exception of the unfortunate Empress's sympathisers, who, however, are now said to be growing fewer day by day.—N.O. Daily News.

As a rule every one flies to the country on Saturday afternoon, but last Saturday (says the N.O. Daily News of the 10th inst.) the Bund was the centre of attraction. At three o'clock there was a brilliant Fete which drew a large number of spectators; at four there was a large gathering at the Two Jetty, whence Mr. and Mrs. Alfred, and Mr. and Mrs. Addis and their families left in the *Somson* to join the *Empress of China* at Wooming and a delectable excursion of the cricketers and boms, and three cheerleaders a tiger from the foreign spectators; and at five there was a still larger gathering at the P. & O. Jetty where the *Victoria* was receiving the very large remainder of the passengers by the *Empress*. These included Mr. Mrs. and Miss Dudgeon, who were heartily cheered, and two ladies, Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Levin, with their husbands. As soon as the news was given, Mr. Irvine and Miss Rose, groomsmen, were only married at noon on Saturday, and the bride party came down to the jetty in their wedding garments, making a very pretty display, and others were given and old shoes were given to the tender-minded, and the bride party was accompanied by the bridegroom and the bride.

Mails

LIBRA

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, CALIF., YOKOHAMA AND EUROPE.

VIA OKAKURA AND HOPE
(Callings at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

Twin Screw Steamships—8,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 26th April '99.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. LEE, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 17th May '99.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. ARBUTHNOT, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 7th June '99.

— — — — —

THE magnificent **TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS** of this Line pass through the famous **INLAND SEA OF JAPAN**, and usually make the voyage **YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.)** in **12 DAYS**, saving **THREE DAYS** to a **WEEK** in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the **PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS** of the **CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY**, which leave daily, and cross the Continent **FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC** WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connections are made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston, with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and **AROUND THE WORLD.**

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its **PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS**, (second to none in the World), the **LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS** (the Company having received the highest award for excellence at the Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of **MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY** through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to

Hongkong, April 6, 1899. PRINCE STREET. 590

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD (FAMER SERVICE).	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. (FAST ASIATIC SERVICE).
---	--

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, OGDON,
LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.					
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.					
Steamers.	Destinations.			Sailing Date.	
* S. S. SARPLSBERG.	HAYE and HAMBURG.			21st	Freight & Passage.
Capt. FRANZ.	with transshipments in H'burg.			April.	
R. S. SERHA.	HAYE and HAMBURG.			25th	Freight.

* S. S. SAVOTA, Captain THOMAS.	HAVES and HAMBURG. (London with transhipment in H'burg.)	About 2nd May.	Freight & Passage.
* S. S. HINDELBURG, Capt. SCHMIDT.	HAVES and H'burg. (London with transhipment in H'burg.)	About 25th May.	Freight & Passage.
* S. S. KONIGSBERG, Capt. CHRISTIANSEN.	HAVES and HAMBURG. (London with transhipment in H'burg.)	About 30th May.	Freight & Passage.

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carry Doctor and a Stewardess.

Call on the Agents for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

Carriage and Baggage not to Prejudice, Passengers, etc. Apply to

Hongkong, April 14, 1898.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Steamers.	Destinations.	Sailing Dates.
HIROSHIMA MARU, S. YOSHISAWA.	SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY.	TUESDAY, 18th April, at Noon.
SADO MARU, W. THOMPSON.	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	THURSDAY, 20th April, at 4 p.m.

E. W. HUSTELL,	YOKOHAMA.	April, at Noon.
YAWATA MARU,	THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNS	FRIDAY, 2nd
A. E. MOSES,	VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY	April, at 4 p.m.
KINSHU MARU,	AND MELBOURNE.	THURSDAY, 4th
W. BRADY,	SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA ROBE	May, at 4 p.m.
	YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.	
	MARSEILLES, LONDON, AND	THURSDAY, 4th
TAMBA MARU,	ANTWERP. Via SINGAPORE.	

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the CANADIAN NORWEGIAN RAILWAY and ATLANTIC STEAMERS.
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, Etc., apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

Hongkong, April 12, 1899.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILING VESSEL HOGARONG.

Via Shanghai, Island Sea of Japan, Kobe and Yokohama.

IN CONNECTION WITH Northern Pacific Railway Co.				IN CONNECTION WITH Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.			
Steamer	Tons	Captain	Proposed Sailing	Steamer	Tons	Captain	Proposed Sailing
Victoria	3508½	J. Panten	April 29	May 1st	2874½	A. Evans	May 1st
Tacoma	2351½	A. Dixon	May 1st	1870	3877	C. H. Hancock	May 1st
Glenoxie	3715½	J. McGillivray	May 30	Columbia	2970 T	H. Dohsen	July 1st

THE attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN cities of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, £47.
Excellent accommodation. First class Table. Doctors and Stewards carried.
Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £21.

[illegible][illegible]

361

